All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sensation
OF THE
SEASON!

Almost everybody is shouting Bargains nowadays.

The louder the shouting the poorer the bargain. But we rather like the competition. It puts an edge on our endeavors, and makes us watchful of leadership.

These bargains are in the Store as well as in the newspaper.

Colored Dress Goods.

90c silk finished Henriettas, 65c yd.
90c French 20 twill Serge, all shades at 60c a yard.
65c Henriettas, 38 inch, all shades at 37½c a yard.
65c Serge, 17 twill, all shades, at 40c
90c Polka Granites, all shades at 65c
The most complete line of

Black Dress Goods

In the city. Fancy Cotton Fabrics for Summer. Wash Dresses.

Just arrived, pale shades in Organdies and Dimities of cob-web like texture, overspread with tiny flowered vines, at 35c a yard. A few light Blues and Greens, over which are scattered exquisitely tinted Dresden Flowers. with cool looking leaf green at 35c a yard.

French Figured Swiss,

White ground with serpentine stripe and yellow-centred daisies, are of the latest artistic effects in these fine and beautiful fabrics at 35c yd

Printed Irish Dimities in favorite shades at 12½c yard. French Ginghams in the latest patterns 25c yard. 37 inch Percales only 12½c yd. ¾ Percales only 7c yd. A complete assortment in leading novelties in Wash Fabrics.

SILKS.

We have just received a beautiful line of Silks in exquisite shadings, pretty patterns for shirt waist. Have them in Fancy Taffetas, 45, 60, 75, 85, 90 and $1. Hubutei Wash Silk and Kakai wash Silk at 37½c, superiar quality to goods selling in the market. Newest thing in MOURNING SILK. Crepette at $1 25 yd.

Echoes of Sunny France.

Laces woven in her sunny clime,
Laces from the Danube and Rhine.
Broderie Anglaise 75c to $1.50 yard.
Duntelle Applique at 25c to $1 yard.
Point de Milan at 60 to 90c yard
Point de Esprite at 25c to 35c yard.

New Embroideries.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

A few new styles in Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts are on our counters. Our 50c Neckwear is huger now than ever before. Same quality but bigger shapes, those generous spreaders, you know. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to examine our Smith & Angell Half Hose. They are the best black in the world.

Pure English Silk bows, Tecks and Four-in hands.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the finest 4 ply Linen Collars, "Barker Brand. A special bargain for this week will be the

10,000 yds Crash

Which we purchased a few days ago and will sell at FOUR cts per yard.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 24 tf

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month. Deposit your savings in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

They will be safely kept, and interest will be compounded quarterly.
feb 26 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.--NO. 139. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,675

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—Appropriation bills considered in the Senate; miscellaneous bill in the House. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Earthquake shocks. —— Two men shot in a row in Madison county, N. C. —— Destructive fire in Minneapolis —— A revolution threatened in Venezuela. —— An aged couple robbed and murdered in their home near Dayton, Ohio. —— A swindling scheme by alleged agents of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company. —— The new four per cent. bonds. —— The Aquia Creek train robbery case—Continuation of the trial of Morganfield. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Washington News—U. S. Circuit Judge; Inter-State Commerce decision; new rules of the road at sea postponed. —— The teller of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., short in his accounts and under arrest. —— The deadlock in the Delaware Legislature. —— Fears of a revolution in Cuba—The Public Order Law promulgated. —— Mardi-Gras—Greatest of carnivals; streets thronged with visitors; an imposing pageant. —— North Carolina Legislature—An excited and spirited debate in the House on the negro Douglass affair. —— Fatal shooting at Lexington, North Carolina—Dr. R. L Payne killed by Baxter Shemwell. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¾ per cent., with last loan at 1¾ per cent., and closing was easy at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5 13-16c; middling uplands 5 9-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2.70; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25. wheat—spot dull, firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¾@57c; afloat 58¾; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49¼ cents; afloat 50¾ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.40@1.45.

The Emperor of China remarks that the way the Japs have walloped his soldiers has "disturbed his ancestors in their graves." They would probably get up and run, too, if they didn't feel safer where they are.

If Mrs. Guy Beck, of Buffalo, N. Y., continues to grow in favor with her husbands she may eventually sell for a hundred dollars or so. Her first husband sold her for $50 and her second sold her for $50 and a cow.

There is a bill before the Illinois Legislature to appropriate $50,000 to put the Lincoln monument in repair. The vandals must have knocked it pretty badly out of shape if it takes that much to put it in trim.

A sword-swallower in Pennsylvania got along very well until he tackled a woman's hat pin and then he came to grief. Here is a warning to the rash solons in State legislatures who are attacking women's theatre bead gear.

The Japanese navy scooped in ten Chinese war-ships at Wei Hai-Wei, and they are now Japanese by adoption. If China buys some more ships and the war be prolonged Japan will eventually have a pretty big navy, at small cost, as she will make China pay the cost of taking them.

The Kentucky court which sentenced one man to two years in the penitentiary for murder, and another to two years and a half for stealing two pieces of bacon and a ham must have had either a very low opinion of the man who was murdered or of the man who stole the meat.

It is estimated that the gifts by private individuals to educational, religious, charitable and benevolent objects in this country last year amounted to $19,967,116, against $33,319,866 the year before, which shows, considering the hard times, that Americans are not a very close-fisted people.

If the men who are urging the emigration of the negroes from this country to Africa do not hurry up their work they will find the most habitable parts of the Dark Continent already pre empted by white men, who are already settling in that country in considerable numbers. For some years European governments have been playing a land grab game there with a view to establishing colonies.

A New Jersey inventor has started out to destroy the powder making business by inventing a gun which throws dynamite. The explosive force employed is hot water heated to a pressure of 450 pounds to the square inch in a small boiler connected with the gun. With this hot water gun he says he could make it mighty hot for the army or navy that fooled around in their neighborhood.

Members of Congress are allowed $125 a session for stationery, which gives each member of this Congress $375, as there were three sessions. The average member takes most of his stationery in cash, for which he has more use. When they do invest in stationery they do it economically. One member is down for 3 cents worth during the current session, one 50 cents, and about twenty shelled out $1.

The lower house of the Missouri Legislature has by a large majority vote accepted a proposition from the city of Sedalia for the removal of the capital to that town on condition that it erect better State buildings than those in Jefferson City. They are getting even with the boarding house keepers of Jefferson City for feeding them on rabbit meat.

A pet coon in Georgia showed that he appreciated the liberty of the house by killing five cats and severely wounding three dogs. That kind of a coon ought to be cultivated.

In Russia tea is compressed and thus kept for use. If compressed tea were introduced in this country, United States Senators could carry theirs around in their vest pocket.

The New York *World* figures out that the syndicate which took the $62,000,000 United States bonds, pocket a profit of about $5,000,000.

The bill before the New York Legislature to prohibit the wearing of big hats in places of amusement was knocked out the other day.

It is estimated that there are about one million of deaf mutes in the world, forty thousand of whom are in the United States.

In Germany textiles are now woven from wood fiber which is prepared by chemical process to be spun and woven.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Flour.
W. B COOPER—Seed potatoes.
SOUTHERN STOCK Mutual Ins. Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New York truck dealers quote kale $1 00@$1 25; spinach, $3 00 @$3 00.

— The Hibernian Society gave their annual ball last night. A large crowd was in attendance.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; light easterly to southerly winds.

— A resolution for final adjournment of the General Assembly on the 8th of March next was introduced in the House yesterday.

— There was 19 feet 5 inches water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.; a rise of nine inches during the previous 24 hours.

— In the City Court Mary Jane Jordan, colored, was fined $20 for indecent and disorderly conduct, and Arthur McKay, using a sling shot on the streets, was fined $5 00 and the costs.

— Mr. George W. Kidder's little daughter Florence was painfully burned on her left shoulder and arm last Saturday evening by the sleeve of her dress taking fire from a lighted candle.

— British schooner *John S. Parker* cleared yesterday for Macoris, San Domingo, with 208 770 feet lumber, valued at $2 921.28. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., cargo by Fore & Foster Co.

— The ladies of the Benevolent Society wish to thank Mr. R. I. Katz, of the firm of Katz & Polvogt, for the gift of four large, heavy, wool blankets of excellent quality to the inmates of the Catharine Kennedy Home; also Messrs. Fore & Foster for four loads of wood. These gifts were thankfully received.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 37°; 8 p. m., 51°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 31°; mean, 48°.
Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 38 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, southeast winds becoming variable; probably cooler Wednesday morning.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

There will be a meeting of the Memorial Association Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. By order of the president. MRS. ROGER MOORE, Sec.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.--95 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—94 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—76 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—2 bales cotton, 9 bbls rosin, 16 bbls crude turpentine

Schr Rice Bird—129 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—2 bales cotton.

Jordan's flat—3 bales cotton, 61 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar.

Middleton's flat—5 bales cotton, 95 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls tar.

Murray's flat—25 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin.

Queen & Scott's flat—1 bale cotton, 69 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls tar

Bullock's raft—194 bbls rosin.

Total receipts. — Cotton, 395 bales; spirits turpentine, 260 casks; rosin, 711 bbls; tar, 289 bbls; crude turpentine 21 bbls.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE FRED. DOUGLASS RESOLUTION A SORE SUBJECT.

Lusk Introduces a Resolution Denouncing the Democratic Press for Its Criticisms—Democrats Protest—The Resolution Adopted by a Strict Party Vote After a Three Hours' Debate.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 25.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev Dr J W Carter.

Mr Hamrick introduced a bill to amend section 150, volume 1, of the Code.

Mr Wall, a bill to amend section 871 of the Code.

Mr Fowler, a resolution providing for a joint committee on disagreement.

Mr Fowler introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in three miles of Glencoe School, in Sampson county.

Mr Farthing, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in one mile of Fairview Church, in Watauga county.

Mr Mewborne, a bill to amend the charter of Newbern.

Mr Grant, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in two miles of Casey Chapel Church.

Mr Cook, bill to amend the Code so as to allow the people to vote upon repealing the stock law; bill to appoint tax collectors in Warren county.

Mr Sigmore, a bill to protect millers, and to prevent the sale of adulterated meal and flour in North Carolina.

Mr Taylor, a bill to raise the revenue for the public school fund.

Mr Hurley, bill to amend section 3746 of the Code.

Mr White, of Alexander, asked that the substitute for the bills to prevent the adulteration of oils and sale of oil below the standard of fire test be taken up. The bill passed its second reading and on third reading was further explained by Mr White. Mr Mitchell thought it would entail a great expense upon the State. Mr Adams said that while he was in sympathy with the general purposes of the bill he thought that the machinery of this bill was very unsatisfactory.

On motion of Mr Paddison the bill was re-referred to the committee for revision.

On motion of Senator Cook, the County Government bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Bill to appropriate $2,500 to the Lindley Training School for fallen women, at Asheville, was on motion of Mr Alexander laid on the table.

Bill to amend the charter of Salisbury passed third reading.

Bill to change the terms of holding courts in Burke, Catawba and Caldwell passed third reading.

Several bills which were unfavorably reported by committees were laid upon the table.

The hour for the special order, 12:30 o'clock, having arrived, being the election of members of the Board of Agriculture to fill vacancies, the report of the committee was read, naming for the three vacancies Messrs Franks, J J Long, E A Aiken. The report of the committee was adopted and the three nominees were declared elected.

Bill providing for elections every two years in every township of the State for levying tax for the public schools passed second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at ten o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev Dr Cobb.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Howard, petition of citizens of No. 2 township, of Edgecombe county, in regard to the road law.

Mr Gallop, petition of citizens of Currituck county to regulate the stock law.

Mr Sell (by request), petition of citizens of Harnett county against the new county of Marion.

Mr Smith, of Cleveland, memorial to create a new county out of Cleveland and adjoining counties.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Nelson, resolution for adjournment on Friday, March 8th, 1895.

Mr Winborne, resolution for the relief of W C Monroe and John H Edwards.

Mr Walker, bill to create a new township in Rockingham county.

Mr Walker, bill to furnish bibles for inmates of jails.

Mr Pool, bill to allow a bond issue to be presented to the voters of Elizabeth City.

Mr Pool, bill to prevent the spread of disease among hogs in Pasquotank county.

Mr Yates, bill to amend the charter of Rockingham, Richmond county.

Mr Yates, bill to provide for working the public roads in Richmond county.

Mr Crummell, bill to amend the charter of East Bend, Yadkin county.

Mr Higgins, bill to place Andrew McIntosh on the pension roll.

Mr Norman, bill to restore certain books destroyed by fire belonging to Harnett county.

Mr Cheek, bill to obtain service upon non-residents in certain cases.

Mr Etteridge, bill to repeal chapter 229, Laws of 1891.

Mr Flack, bill to establish graded school in Rutherfordton.

Mr Turner of Polk, bill in relation to certain sub-contractors.

Mr Lee, bill to create a new township in Haywood county.

Mr Lusk, bill to amend section 347 of the Code.

Mr Lusk, bill to reduce fees of probate and register of deeds in Buncombe county.

Mr Henderson, bill for the relief of R W S Pegram, of Wilkes county.

Mr Linney, bill for the relief of J Deal, of Alexander county.

Mr Michael, bill in regard to fishing in Meat Camp, Catawba county.

Mr Burnham, bill for the relief of Fred Hines.

Mr Bagwell, bill to provide for working the public roads in Wake county.

Mr Huffman, bill to amend the charter of Morganton.

Mr McClammy, bill to incorporate and consolidate the Pine Fibre Company.

Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to provide for the maintenance of the Penitentiary.

Mr Grizzard, bill to repeal chapter 79, Laws of 1891.

Mr Grizzard, bill to protect pheasants in Halifax and Warren counties.

Mr Winborne, bill to incorporate the Northern and Camden Railroad Co.

Mr Peebles, bill to change the time of holding Courts in the Second Judicial district.

Mr Woodard, bill for relief of E W Scruggs, of Swain county.

Mr Lineback, bill for relief of Jas E Barrow, a Confederate soldier.

Mr Croom, bill to amend chapter 356 Laws of 1891. Relates to sale of wine in Burgaw.

Mr Bean, bill to repeal the stock law in Cedar Grove township, Randolph county.

Mr Young, bill to incorporate the order of Grand Knights of Galilean Fishermen.

Mr Peace, bill to change the time of holding court in the Third Judicial District.

Mr Smith, of Caswell, bill for the relief of Geo W Bethel, of Caswell county.

Mr Smith of Caswell, bill to amend section 33, chapter 291 Laws of 1893.

Mr Howard, bill to provide for public roads in Edgecombe county.

Mr White of Bladen, bill to amend sect on 907 of the Code.

Mr Ewart, bill to repeal chapter 49, Laws of 1889.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Another storm raged in the House to-day. It was brought about by that now sore subject with the Republicans and Populists—the adjournment in honor of Fred Douglass. Mr. Lusk introduced a resolution denouncing the Democratic press in severe terms for "malicious and slanderous misrepresentations" in regard to the matter, and moved that after its adoption it be incorporated in the journal.

Mr. Ray declared the statements made in the resolutions would falsify the journal, and gave notice of a Democratic protest to be incorporated also. Ray, and Smith of Gates, poured hot shot into the Fusionists, denouncing their political cowardice in trying to censure the press for heralding their own humiliating blunder. Mr Lusk was finally forced to admit, on being questioned by Mr Ray, that he did not vote for the Douglass resolution, and did not approve of it. Mr Ray said the Fusionists had the power to pass the resolution, and the people knew the facts and would hold them responsible.

After three hours of fiery political debate, led by Messrs Ray and Smith, for the Democrats, and Messrs Lusk and Henderson of Wilkes, for the Fusionists, the resolutions were adopted by a strict party vote. The universal verdict is that it was field day for the Democrats, and that the Fusionists were fairly beat at their own game.

MARCH WEATHER.

Record of Observations at the Wilmington Station.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of March, taken at this station for a period of 24 years.

Mean or normal temperature, 54°; the warmest March was that of 1876, with an average of 60°; the coldest March was that of 1873, with an average of 48°; the highest temperature during any March was 87°, on the 23rd, in 1894; the lowest temperature during any March was 20°, on the 5th, in 1873. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in Spring) March 30.

Average precipitation for the month, 3 95 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 11; the greatest monthly precipitation was 6 55 inches in 1871; the least monthly precipitation was 1 58 inches in 1887; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 4 75 inches, on March 27th, 1883. No snowfall in March.

Average number of cloudless days, 11; average number of partly cloudy days, 10; average number of cloudy days, 10.

The prevailing winds have been from the southwest; the highest velocity of the wind during any March was 54 miles, on the 17th, in 1876.

Small Fires.

Fire broke out at 2 20 p. m. yesterday on the roof of Rev. Joe King's residence, on Wooster street between Sixth and Seventh streets. The fire was extinguished by the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company and the damage was slight.

At 6 p. m. an alarm was turned in for a fire on Castle between Ninth and Tenth streets, in a house occupied by Eliza Brice and owned by Jas. Wilson. It was extinguished by the Fifth Ward Co. and the damage was slight.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 42—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Inmates of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 38—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 25—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 23—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 895 bales; same date last year, 271.

— Boston *Commercial Bulletin*: Very little cotton is being bought by spinners. The South is very firm at unchanged quotations. There is little cotton offering, and a number of localities appear to be cleaned up. Stains and tinges are particularly hard to get. A number of buyers are preparing to close their offices in the cotton district because of exhaustion of local supplies. A report from Texas says there is less cotton in the State than a year ago. The planting promises to be late. In Mississippi, where they are usually plowing at this time, the ground is frozen.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsbow or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Maj. C. W. McClammy, of Pender, was in town yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. H. Khlander is reported as sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. C. L. Stevens, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. P. Parker, of Bladen county is in the city on a business trip.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., train master for the A. C. L., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. T. D. Turner, Hillsboro; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; C. C. Dickinson, Geo. H. Andrews, Wrightsville; J S McRae, Maxton; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. W. C. Jones, of Wilmington, was here yesterday. Mr. Jones travels several months in the year for the Navassa Guano Works, with which he is connected, and is now on one of his trips. He went from here last night to Greensboro.

OPERA HOUSE.

Fine Amateur Performance—The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe—Naval Reserves Benefit.

The Opera House was crowded last night with one of the largest audiences that ever attended an amateur performance in this city. From gallery to pit was one mass of people assembled to see the performance of "The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe," for the benefit of the Uniform Fund of the Naval Reserves.

The troupe is composed of young men of this city, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on them for their very creditable and enjoyable entertainment. The performance was given under the management of Mr. John Marshall, and the new original first part, entitled "The Colonial Congress, was arranged by Mr. Robert W. Vincent.

At 8 30 o'clock the curtain rose, and the fun began with the singing of a plantation medley by the entire company as an opening chorus.

The grand first part was composed of the following:

Speaker of the House—Mr. Robert W. Vincent.

Statesmen—Messrs. Frank Meyer, Will Rehder, Norwood G. Smith, Davis Hankins, Robert D. Wescott, Herbert K. Holden, Fred Heins, C. J. Bagg, Geo. A. Heide, Jno. G. Marshall.

Representatives—Messrs. B. W. Marshall, Henry Newman, Henry C. Howard, Jas. Hill Cowan, Johnston Graham, Geo. T. McInerny.

Numerous songs and jokes make up this part.

Mr. George T. Hewlett and Mr. Henry W. Angel, as end-men and specialists, brought down the house at every appearance, and Mr. Henry Newman, whose reputation as a burnt-cork artist is so well known that it is useless to say more than that he sustained his reputation in a very becoming manner.

"The Drummer Boy of 1861, and The Drummer Boy of 1865," by Mr. W. T. Johnson, as well as his clever impersonations, whistling medley, clogs and jigs and topical songs, added a deal of fun and merriment to the pleasure of the audience.

Mr. Geo. T. McInerny as clog and jig dancer, received a thundering round of applause.

Messrs. H. C. Howard and James H. Cowan in the "Society Swell" song and dance act were good.

"Parson Jones and Parson Johnson," by Messrs. John G. Marshall and H. C. Howard, was something new and took with the audience, and the Musicale by Messrs. Cowan, James and Wescott, was pleasing as well as entertaining.

Something new and impressive, as well as beautifully spectacular, was the "Soldiers Dream," which was led by Ensign W. P. Morrison, and participated in by a large number of the troupe who were members of the Naval Reserves.

The most wonderful feature of the whole entertainment was the acrobatic act. "Aerial Wonders," by Mr. D. W Travis, Burgess W. Marshall and Will Croom.

The singing of the evening was all good, but Mr. Holden, Mr. Rehder, Mr. Hines and Mr. Graham deserve especial mention. Mr. Holden's solo, "The Mighty Deep," was something beautiful indeed, and Mr. J. K. Emmitt's "warbling song" (in German) by Mr. Frank Meier was loudly applauded.

The entertainment was concluded with a beautiful musical sketch, "The Darkies' Dream," or "slavery days on the old plantation," participated in by H. W. Angel, George T. Hewlett, H. Newman, H. Bagg and Company. As the curtain went down on this laughable act the whole audience seemed to join in thundering applause which lingered as if they were loathe to give up their evening's enjoyment.

Too much praise cannot be lavished upon these young gentlemen who have put their talents together to do honor to Wilmington, and especially should much praise be given to Prof. W. C. Shoemaker who so, untiringly aided with his splendid musical ability, and without whom the boys could never have made such a success.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Providence in His wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved friend and classmate WILLIAM H. GREEN, Jr., and

Whereas, It is but proper that some recognition of his many virtues be expressed, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we most humbly submit to the divine will of Almighty God, we cannot but feel deeply grieved at the departure of our esteemed classmate, and we truly think our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That in his death we, the class of '97, have lost one of our most beloved and highly esteemed members, one who was honor bound, just and upright, commanding the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and who has set for us a worthy example.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy, and pray that God may extend them His divine comfort.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, to the University publications, to the Wilmington and other State papers.

F. J. HEYWOOD, Jr.,
J. H. ANDREWS
W. H. BAILEY. } Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Last Week of
—O
The Great Ba
—O
J. LICHTENST
—
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—A
FIFTY CENTS O

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.	Their Price.
34c Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c 46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1 56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c 54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c 40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c " " "	60c
9c Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c 46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c " " " "	$1.25
50c 40 inch " "	89c
65c Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c Figured Mohair,	59c
45c Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15 Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19 Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.35
89c Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Seed Potatoes.

40 barrels Selected EARLY ROSE POTATOES.
20 barrels as usually sold.
25 barrels S. H. MOLASSES.
100 barrels CUBA "
100 barrels P. R. "
25 barrels N. O. "
700 barrels FLOUR.
2000 bags FOUR.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
26 North Water Street,
feb 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Flour, Flour.

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R; Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
jfeb 3 D&W tf

Something That We Do and Something That We Don't Do.

WE DON'T
Intend to sell you goods for less than they cost us.
WE Do
Give our customers just as much for their money as the most pretentious advertiser.
WE DON'T
Recommend every patent medicine, for some, by doing no good, may shorten life.
WE DO
Recommend the sick to seek the advice of a good physician. Intelligent advice is much better than the indiscriminate use of unknown nostrums.
WE DON'T
Run a so-called "cut-rate Drug Store"
WE DO
Meet all competition in prices, except where quality would have to be sacrificed, to do it.
WE DON'T
Desire the custom of habitual consumers of opium, morphine and cocaine, and our prices on those articles will be found high.
WE DO
Sell all these articles for legitimate use of the sick, when quality and purity is of more importance than quantity or price.
To be continued next week.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 24 tf Pharmacist, Wilmington, N. C.

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.
These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.
For further information and Catalogue, please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 16 tf

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

the Great Sale
F—
nkrupt Stock
F—
EIN- & SONS.
—
OODS
T—
N THE DOLLAR.

35c 32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c 32 in extra Japanese silks,	75c
We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c 1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c 45 in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c 9 4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c 10-4 " " "	80c
15c Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c " " "	20c
all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c Oil red damask,	49c
42c Oil red damask,	59c
31c Bleached damask,	49c
31c Black damask, red border,	49c
62c Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $3.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
feb 17 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 18 1m

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 22 tf

Horses & Mules at Auction.

I Will arrive Tuesday with a car-load of good Virginia Mules and Horses, which I will sell at public auction on

Thursday, February 28th, 1895,

At Southerland's Stable. All wanting good work Horses and Mules will do well to wait for me
feb 25 3t DAVID MURPHY.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Hou ton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Putter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
feb 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers and delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $68 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 00 per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1895

AN EXTRA SESSION.

From time to time hints come from Washington that the President may call an extra session of Congress to consider the financial question. When the probabilities of this were discussed some time ago, it was said that the Republicans who at first were disposed to favor it, on second thought concluded that it might not be a good thing for them, and had therefore decided to help the Democrats in devising some plan to ease up the treasury and provide for keeping up the gold reserve. But as events have panned out, they have failed to do either of these, and when it came to the scratch it was found that they as well as the Democrats in Congress were pretty much at sea on the financial question.

The embarrassments of the Treasury have been doughnuts to them, and they have done everything they could to keep up the embarrassments because they expected political advantage from that. They followed the plan of "masterly inactivity," and while the friends of the administration in Congress were cudgelling their brains to devise some plan which would relieve the Treasury and preserve the credit of the Government they were as dumb as oysters, had no suggestions to make, and if they spoke at all it was simply to criticize what was proposed and to throw impediments in the way of every plan proposed.

The Treasury was at last forced to do what they all along hoped it would be forced to do, that is borrow gold to keep up the reserve and meet the deficiencies, for the probabilties are that there will be deficiencies and more bonds will have to be issued to meet these. Their organs have been making the most of the situation and of the difficulties that have confronted Secretary Carlisle, by representing that the embarrassments of the Treasury are the logical results of the tariff legislation, and of Democratic inability to manage the finances of the country.

Thousands of people have been made to believe that, thousands who do not know that the financial troubles began twelve months before the McKinley bill was touched and when there was little probability that it would be touched. These partisan organs which have been making it appear that President Cleveland and the Democratic Congress are responsible for the reverses that have come upon the country know it is not so, but are deliberately misrepresenting to deceive people who do not know any better. If the Republicans in Congress were as patriotic as they are partisan they could have assisted in solving the problem by uniting with the Democrats who were anxious to do something to solve it, but they were playing their game while the organs were playing theirs, and they were playing together. They are now secretly congratulating themselves that they have got the Democratic party in a hole, and it does look very much that way. It must be admitted that from a purely partisan standpoint they have played their game very adroitly.

It is not easy to foretell what effect an extra session of Congress might have on the business interests of the country, and doubtless in deciding to call or not call it the President will be governed by that consideration, but if only politics could be considered without danger of doing injury to the business interests it would be good policy and good politics to call the new Congress together and let the Republican financiers try their hands at the solving the financial problem, and force them to go on record. As the question stands now they congratulate themselves on the fact that the Democratic party being in power will be held responsible for the failure to solve it and present a plan of relief, while they, because in the minority, but as a minority secretly if not openly obstructing the efforts made in that direction, have escaped responsibility.

Their programme is to attack the Democratic administration as financially incompetent, and with being hoodwinked and used by the money lenders at home and abroad. Senator Sherman gave the keynote to that when in his speech apparently exonerating the President from some of the charges made against him in that bond transaction, said that he and Secretary Carlisle had "made a bad bargain."

It would be at least retributive justice if after having played the tricky, cold blooded game they have played for political effect only, the President should give them a dose of their own medicine, and make them shoulder some of the responsibility they have been playing to throw upon him and the party which he represents. They have been double-dealing on the gold and silver features of this question, refusing to commit themselves one way or the other, trying to stand in with both the gold men and the silver men, while the Democrats, being in the majority in Congress, were forced to go upon record, and become responsible for the policies adopted or rejected. If they in turn could be forced to go on record in the same way matters would ease up considerably from a political standpoint, and they would not have the bulge on the Democratic party they think they have now.

MINOR MENTION.

The proposed organization of cotton mill operatives in the South may be all right, but they shou d form no entangling alliances with similar organizations in the North, which would subject them to the control of the officers or councils of the national organization. Thus far the operatives in the South and their employers have got along harmoniously, each seemingly satisfied with the other. There have been few jars between them, and no strikes or lockouts to attract attention, while in the North there have been a good many of these. The conditions of the Northern and Southern operatives are different, and what might be necessary for the one might not be necessary or good for the other, and therefore it isn't wise for Southern operatives to put themselves even indirectly under the control of others. Owing to cheaper living, more steady employment and various other reasons the Southern operative can afford to work for less wages than the Northern operative can, but if the Southern operative become identified with the Northern operative through labor organizations it would not be long before the wage question would be agitated and then the unrest and trouble would begin, an agitation which in the end would prove injurious to both operative and employer. Whatever they may do about home organizations they should avoid tying themselves to others, and remain in a position to act for themselves free from the dictation of others.

* * *

The St. Louis *Globe Democrat*, Rep., quotes a large New England cotton manufacturer as saying that his establishment could save $50,000 a year on fuel alone by moving South. Fifty thousand dollars saved would be fifty thousand dollars made, and that represents a pretty respectable dividend on a pretty respectable capital. On this basis the saving in wages, cost of raw material, &c., would probably amount to as much more, so that this mill could save something like $100,000 a year by coming South. If this be the opinion that New England mill men have is it unreasonable to expect that there will be a large movement of these mill men Southward in the near future? It would be astonishing if there was not, for these men are running their mills to make money, and they are going to run them where they can do it to the best advantage. Of course they can't pull up the plants they already have, and they will not abandon them while they can be operated at a profit however small, but we venture to say that if these mill men have capital to invest in cotton mills it will be put in mills in the South and not in New England.

* * *

Marion Butler's paper, the *Cork-asian*, is doing its best to becloud the fact that the mongrel House of Representatives adjourned to honor the memory of Fred Douglass. It had no comment to make upon that disgraceful act, and the first utterance was a semi-apology for it when it saw how disgusted the masses of the white people were and how emphatically they condemned it. The *Cork asian* couldn't condemn it for it feared to give offence to its colored allies, and if it didn't approve the act, it shrunk from criticizing the action of the Populist members who were taken by surprise, coralled, and whipped into voting for the resolution of the cunning colored statesman from Granville, but it should in common decency at least keep silent and not try to deceive its following by misrepresenting the facts.

London bankers got $40,000,000 and American bankers got $22,000,000 of the $62,000,000 bonds recently sold. The editors didn't get a fair show at them, which probably accounts for so many of them growling at that transaction.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Assuming that the Republican party is honest in its sound-money professions, Tom Reed has destroyed his chances for the Republican Presidential nomination. However, he may yet land the Populist nomination.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—The organs which have shed crocodile tears over the ruin of the national credit by the Democratic Administration may give their lachrymal glands a rest. The immense success of the new bond sale in London shows that the national credit is keeping so nicely that it won't need any brine to preserve it.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—When the Mahoneites held Virginia in subjection they got to mixing the races on the school boards, and this proved to be the last straw on the camel's back, and the camel humped up prodigiously, and we had the Danville riot, and we carried the legislative elections, and have been in power ever since. May the Fred Douglass business in the North Carolina House rouse up North Carolinians as the Danville riot roused Virginians, and with like effect in bringing Democrats back to their old party and old political associates and friends.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

The National Council of Women at Washington last week resolved that when women rendered the same service as men they should have equal pay, and they were right. There is no reason why either the garb or the sex should govern compensation when the duty performed is the same, and as well done by women as men.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: News was received here this morning of the death at the home of her son, Rev. N S Jones, at Salisbury, of Mrs. Emiline F. Jones. Death came at 10 o'clock this morning and was the result of a fall which Mrs. Jones sustained about three weeks ago. She was 63 years of age and at her time of life was unable to survive the shock

— Raleigh *Caucasian*: Yesterday morning at about six o'clock Mrs. M. S. Speight died suddenly at her home on North Halifax street, aged seventy years.

— Deputy Collectors Smith and Blount, who have been hunting "in pairs," report to Collector Simmons the seizure and destruction of two stills, one a 65 and the other a 50 gallon one, and 16 fermenters at Pleasantville. Both establishments were owned by Wyatt Thomas.

— Wilkesboro *News*: Wilkes county probably has the oldest citizen in the State in the person of Mrs. Katherine Besheares, of Job's Cabin township. From a correspondent at Summit we learn that Mrs Besheares has lived to see her fifth generation, and is still in both good health and spirits, for one so aged. Her exact age is not known, as there is no record of her birth, but it is supposed that she is between one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and twenty.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Isham Lockemy, one of our most esteemed young men, died at the residence of his father, Mr. Daniel Lockemy, on February 8. —— During the recent cold snap game of every description became quite tame. A drove of wild turkeys looking for food went into Mr. Erskin Williamson's yard. —— Col. W. J. Parker, a prominent citizen of Bladen county, died at his home on the night of January 29th, 1895, after an illness of several months. He was confined to his room only two months.

— Newton *Enterprise*: The trial of Dr. Lester Crowell on an indictment for the seduction of Miss Etta Propst, daughter of Mr. J. W. Propst, of Jacob's Fork township, was begun Tuesday and was given to the jury late Wednesday afternoon. The jury after a few minutes consultation returned a verdict of guilty Thursday he was sentenced by Judge Timberlake to five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $5 000. Crowel appealed to the Supreme Court, claiming that the action was barred by the statute of limitations. He was required to give bond in the sum of $8,000 pending the appeal. Much interest was manifested in the case. The verdict is no heavier that the evidence in the case called for. It is generally applauded by those who attended the trial. A civil action for damages will be tried next week.

TWINKLINGS.

— The woman who is proud of her back hair does not require much urging to play something on the piano.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Do you go to church to hear the sermon or the music, Maud?" "I go for the hims," said Maude.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Your brother? I did not know that you had a brother."

"Oh, yes, or what is the same thing, I have two half brothers."—*Life.*

— "Binks has got one of those talking machines"

"A phonograph."

"No; a wife."—*Life.*

— A pious old lady recently sent as a silver wedding present a pair of flat irons, a rolling pin and a motto on cardboard reading: "Fight on."—*Tid Bits.*

— Traveller (inquiring at famous castle)—Can I see the antiquities to day?

Servant—I am afraid not sir. My lady and her daughter have gone to town.—*Household Words.*

— Cholley Chumpey—"I see that earrings are coming into fashion again. Have your ears ever been bored?"

Miss Caustic—"What a question! Haven't I often listened to your twaddle?"—*Syracuse Post.*

Inflamed itching, burning, crusty and scaly skin and scalp of infants soothed and cured by Johnson's Oriental Soap. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

You Don't Have to Swear On,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years, two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

FEEDING A SICK HORSE.

What Are the Best Articles of Diet to Give Him?

F. T. McMahon, veterinary surgeon to the Chicago fire department, communicates an interesting article on the treatment of sick horses. After specifying the principal substances from which to select articles of diet for the sick horse, such as bran, carrots, oatmeal, linseed, etc., the writer continues:

"Bran stands decidedly foremost as the food most generally in use for the invalid horse. It acts as a laxative, is frequently tempting to the appetite and easy of digestion. There is no part of the general treatment more universal than offering this substance as a change of food. Is the horse very weary and his powers weakened in consequence? We induce him to take a warm bran mash, which comfortably distends the stomach and satisfies any craving for food, thereby enabling him to lie down and rest his enfeebled system until repose restores its wonted vigor. Does he show slight symptoms of cold or fever? A warm bran mash is a convenient plan of steaming and consequently of soothing the irritable mucous membranes of the air passages. It is a substitute for the more stimulating diet he is accustomed to and gently promotes the activity of the digestive apparatus; it is also a convenient medium for the partaking of certain simple remedies. A lower diet than that with which he is indulged when in full work is judicious and bran is selected.

"Is it necessary to administer purgative medicine? A bran mash renders the bowels more susceptible of its action, and a smaller portion of the drug is therefore required to produce the desired effect, and there is, at the same time, less risk of painful spasms accompanying its operation. Bran mashes may be given hot or cold—cold are perhaps quite as grateful to the horse—but the nibbling of the hot mash in catarrhal affections is particularly beneficial, from the necessary inhalation of the steam.

"Of all the roots with which horses are tempted, the carrot, as a rule, is the favorite and perhaps the most beneficial. It is said to be somewhat diuretic in its effects and to exercise a salubrious influence on the skin. Certain it is that a sick horse may be coaxed into eating carrots when disinclined to partake of other nourishment, with the greatest beneficial results. For the ailing horse, then, carrots are most valuable as an article of diet, and a few may be given with advantage to a horse in a healthy condition.

"Oatmeal is extremely nutritious, and as a food for the convalescent horse is most valuable. The bruising process the grain has undergone breaks the husk and renders it more easily acted upon by the digestive organs. It is usually given in the form of gruel, and in this form it is one of the most essential articles of diet for the infirmary. It is also a ready mode of supplying the tired, thirsty horse with nourishment after exertion, when he returns to the stable.

"Linseed is decidedly to be included in the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, and from its oleaginous nature soothing to the frequently irritable mucous membrane of the alimentary canal, and hence is particularly to be recommended in the treatment of sore throats. Nor is its bland effect local only. Its more general influence is particularly observable in affections of the kidneys. It may either be boiled, so as to form when cool a gelatinous mass, and then mixed with bran, or the liquid, after boiling, may be offered as a drink.

"Grass, hay tea, etc., are also very useful in the treatment of disease and should be used in connection with other remedies."

Live Stock Points.

A calf is a calf till it is a year old. Then it becomes a yearling.

All horses should be broken to drive in either single or double harness before they are offered for sale.

Put female animals near the time of parturition away by themselves. The event throws the other animals into a state of nervous excitement.

A horse dealer says that a carriage animal broken so that he is entirely safe for a lady to drive brings from 25 to 50 per cent more money than one that cannot thus be warranted.

The livest and most paying branch of stock raising at present is the hog business. The high prices of a year ago still prevail to some extent.

When you are educating a colt, lead him up to baby wagons and make him smell them. Haul them about where he can see them. Do the same with umbrellas. Let him see one closed. Then open it and let him see it and smell it. Then wave it open before his eyes. Then open and shut it in his face, gently at first, then suddenly. Walk around him with it open. That colt will never afterward scare at an umbrella. A horse can also be made familiar with a train of cars so that he will not mind it at all.

When you give ground feed, mix always a little chopped hay, straw or corn fodder with it. This gives the fine food the proper bulk and roughness and keeps it from packing in the animal's stomach.

Do not feed sows very heavily immediately after farrowing. It stimulates the flow of milk so that this sometimes becomes congested in the glands and dries up partially. Begin light and gradually increase the quantity.

The number of hackney horses in America is rapidly increasing, and the collection at the New York horse show was the finest ever seen in this country. It is said to be one of the best ever displayed in the world. The famous old Matchless of Londesboro was the hackney that attracted most interest. Matchless is now 10 years old. Like most stallions, his temper does not improve with age. He is still, however, the best known hackney sire in America. Some of his own colts are pushing him hard in this respect, though, one of them being Enthorpe Performer, who won the blue ribbon at the New York horse show.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

LIVE STOCK

FAMOUS HACKNEYS.

Two Noted Eastern Sires of This Fashionable Breed.

The hackneys are perhaps the horses that have attracted most attention at the New York horse shows in the past three years. The headquarters of the drafts, on the other hand, is Chicago, although the western city is also fully alive to the beauties and graces of the high stepping varieties. Among the animals that have won fame annually in New York none are more familiar to the showgoers than the two hackney stallions represented below.

MATCHLESS OF LONDESBORO.

The first is the renowned old Matchless of Londesboro. Matchless, whose sire was the famous Danegelt, is now 10 years old. He was bred by N. S. Brough, England, imported by Henry Fairfax of Virginia and is now owned by W. Seward Webb.

The house fairly rose to Matchless when he was led into the ring at the New York horse show with a score or more of his colts, frisky young things full of grace and fire. Matchless is kept mostly at Dr. Webb's country place, Shelburne Farm, Vermont. Matchless won the challenge cup of the American Hackney Horse society in 1893 and 1894.

FASHION.

Another one of the short backed, long legged hackneys that won great favor among the admirers of modish horseflesh was Fashion.

His cropped tail stands up like a plume upon a hearse, his neck arches up like a drawn bow, and his legs stretch afar fore and aft. He is now 16 years old, and he belongs to Mr. Prescott Lawrence of Newport, R. I. Fashion is well named.

Fastening Animals In the Stable.

With regard to live stock, the merciful man will make even his stable comfortable. Horses, cattle and sheep must not only be fed and watered, but they must be housed, whether in barns or folds or stables.

Valuable horses are kept in single, roomy stalls and generally are not confined by halters. Others are tied up, sometimes in single or double stalls.

Mates of good disposition can be made comfortable in double stalls.

Brood mares should have a single stall.

Sheep may be put by fifties or hundreds in a single fold, but this should be so large that all and each can get at the feed at the same time.

Cattle, especially the milky mothers of the herd, should have a full share of the farmer's care and attention. They cannot be herded together in a fold like sheep. They can, however, be made comfortable in stalls without extra partitions.

In fixed stanchions, which are still in use in most dairies, the cow puts her head through a V shaped stanchion, the right hand upright of which fastens at the top, and the whole assumes the shape of the Roman II when the head is in. I have favored a single pole with a cattle tie adjustable to the size of the neck.

Recently I have seen what may be called an improvement on either of the given methods. The stanchion consists of two upright poles of even size and smoothly rounded, fixed on a round disk made of plank above and below, which allows the whole stanchion to turn or revolve at the will of the cow—that is to say, she can turn her head by her side, the general natural position—while lying down or while standing turn either way to lick herself or rid herself of a fly. With the old stanchions she could not do so, which was and is the principal objection.

Warmth more or less is needed by all animal life, more directly by warm blooded creatures. When it comes to health and thrift or growth, it is produced by food which is as fuel to a furnace or stove and husbanded by warm stables.

Cattle, horses and sheep will consume, and need it also, from one-third to one-half more of feed during winter under open sheds or with no shelter overhead than live stock well housed in barns or stables. Hence it is true economy to provide these. Nothing looks more pitiful than to see cattle and sheep shivering on the lee side of a rail fence in a snowstorm. A man who will subject his animals to such treatment is not a farmer, for he does not even study his own best interests.—C. W. M. in St. Louis Republic.

When horses shy at cars, umbrellas or baby wagons or are generally skittish, it is a sign not that the animals are really scared, but that they are not more than half broken.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN AMERICA.

They Date Back to the Settlement of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The origin of the public school system of America dates back to the time of the settlement of Massachusetts and Connecticut. In the very beginning of their history these colonists made provision for the establishment of schools in every town, and parents were required to send their children to them or educate them otherwise. At first these schools were not entirely free—that is, those who could pay were required to do so—but the evil of separating the children into paupers and ratepayers in time became apparent, and shortly after the colonies became states the school taxes were increased and the schools were made free.

The example of these colonists was quickly followed by other New England colonies, but in other sections of the country schools were either private or parochial for many years, except in cases where a free school was established and supported by private beneficence. When the vast territories west of the Alleghany mountains came into the possession of the United States, every sixteenth section in each congressional township was set aside by the government as a nucleus of a public school fund. Later this was increased to two sections for the benefit of the newer states.

The southern states were the last to embrace the free school system in its entirety, having done so only since the close of the civil war. Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Kansas, Nevada, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, California, Arizona, Wyoming and Washington have compulsory educational laws.

It Is Not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success*. Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

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LIGHT AND AIRY.

If You Want a Kiss.

There's a jolly fresh proverb
That is pretty much like this:
That a man is half in heaven
When he has a woman's kiss.
But there's danger in delaying,
And the sweetness may forsake it,
So I tell you, bashful lover,
If you want a kiss—why, take it.

Never let another fellow
Steal a march on you in this;
Never let a laughing maiden
See you spelling for a kiss.
There's a royal way to kissing,
And the jolly ones who make it
Have a motto that is winning—
If you want a kiss—why, take it.

Any fool may face a cannon,
Anybody wear a crown,
But a man must win a woman
If he'd have her for his own.
Would you have the golden apple
You must find the tree and shake it;
If the thing is worth the having
And you want a kiss—why, take it.

Who would burn upon a desert
With a forest smiling by?
Who would give this sunny weather
For a black and wintry sky?
Oh, I tell you, there is magic,
And you cannot, cannot break it,
For the sweetest part of loving
Is to want a kiss and take it.

—Boston Globe.

The City Man's View of It.

Though the poets sing
Of beautiful snow
I would like to know
If there's such a thing.

Snow changes to flood
When it swirls right down
On this mighty town,
But its name is mud.

—New York Journal.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—		
2-lb jute	@	6
Kentucky	7@8	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	25
Northern	20 @	30
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamtine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguayra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5 @	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ box	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, family grade	3 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	90
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (Retail sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	55
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	15½@	25½
Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	05 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	11 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	6
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	50 @	70
" (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@	1½
City	@	2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
₩ sack	55 @	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	3 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grann'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White Extra C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	4½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	6 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 00 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Coast of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl. for Strained and $1 15 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅝	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	895 bales
Spirits Turpentine	160 casks
Rosin	711 bbls
Tar	389 bbls
Crude Turpentine	21 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 25—Evening—Money on call to-day was easy 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¼@485¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¼ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 25—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 5 13-16, middling uplands 5 9-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 98,600 bales; February 5 39; March 5 42, April 5 43c; May 5 47; June 5 49c; July 5 53c; August 5 56c; September 5 61; October 5 66c; November 5 70c; December 5 75c.

Net receipts 1,050 bales; gross receipts 11,389 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,389 bales; exports to France 649 bales; exports to the Continent 1,547 bales; forwarded 2,268 bales; sales 176 bales; sales to spinners 76 bales; stock (actual) 173,867 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 29 864 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,680 bales; exports to France 649 bales; exports to the Continent 1,647 bales; stock 946,414 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 41,598 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,855 bales; to France 649 bales; to the Continent 3,153 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,703 948 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,618 583 bales; exports to France 635,777 bales; exports to the Continent 1,764 288 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75, patents $3 60@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 35@3 70, patents $3 25@4 00; city mill $3 30@3 35. Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@3 70, good choice do. $3 80@3 35.

Wheat—spot dull and firmer with options. No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58⅝@57c; afloat 58⅝c; options opened weak and lost ½@⅝c, advanced ⅝@⅝c and closed steady at ½c over Saturday, with trading fair; No. 2 red February 56⅝c, March 57½c, May 58¼c, June 58⅝c, July and August 58¾c, September 59¼. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49¼c; afloat 50¾c; steamer mixed 49@49¾c, options moderately active at ⅛@⅜c and vance, following the West and an local covering; February 49, May 49¼c, July 49¾c. Oats—spot fairly active and stronger; options quiet and firm; February and March 34¾c, May 33¾; No. 2 white March 38¾c; spot prices—No. 2, 34c; No. 2 white 38@38¼, mixed Western 34@36c. Hay steady; shipping 50@55, good to choice 70@75c. Wool in moderate demand and steady; domestic fleece 16@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet; family $9 75@10 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams dull at $16 00. tierced beef; city extra India mess $19 50@14 50. Cut meats dull and easy; pickled bellies 5 1-16@5 11-16; pickled shoulders 4¼c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c; middles dull and strong; short clear $5 85. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $6 75

Children Cry

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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Internal and External.

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THE HORSE BRAND. Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large 11 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

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Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Make the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion in a luxury for the bath for infants. It stays Itchine, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

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DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

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Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

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[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

HOMEMADE DRESSES.

HOW TO MAKE ONE PATTERN SERVE MANY ENDS.

The Model Basque Is the Foundation of All Waist Cutting—The Three-quarter Coat—A Few Simple Hints on Tailor Effects.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

The three-quarter coat is a very fashionable shape this season, and it is, with slight variations, a standard form and equally suitable for winter and early spring and for the young and the middle aged. This coat can be easily drafted from the model basque lines. The back is cut in exactly the same way, and so are the side and back gores. The dressmaker decides upon the length below the waist and carries her line down to that measure and makes a mark, allowing a proportionate flare toward the bottom. If the skirt to the coat is intended to be full, what is two inches at the waist line should be ten at the bottom. In cutting the center back pieces, when taking out the slant, leave a jog 2½ inches below the waist line, which is to be lapped and finished like men's coats, with two buttons. All the rest of the seams are sewed and pressed apart. If the material is very thick, the edges of the seams are bound with lutestring dress binding, but if not very thick it should be lined. The lining should be sewed up like the outside of the back and basted along down the sides.

The fronts are to be cut on the lines of the basque model, but an inch larger, as this is to go on over another dress, or at least a vest. Only one dart is to be taken up in the front. The fold in front of the waist is made 3 inches wide, and this gives width for a double breasted effect. A seam may be taken down the front of the outside lap if desired, and the buttons are set on each side of it. Pockets may be put in or not, as preferred. They are so very difficult that the amateur may do well to omit them.

The lining to the front being basted in, it is to be hemmed neatly over that of the back, and then the bottom of the back is turned up and hemmed on to the lining with an inch deep hem, which must be well pressed like every other seam. The lapels are cut as per diagram and lined with hair-

LADIES' COAT FOR TWO PIECE SUITS.

cloth or buckram, and the back is faced with silk or moire, while the front is of the material. In some cases both sides of the lapel are alike and neatly tailor stitched. They are sewed to the edge of the front on the outside and neatly hemmed on the underside and turned backward and pressed into their position, and when the sleeves are in they may be tacked fast, as they are apt to fly in the wind.

The collar of these coats can be of almost any kind that the wearer prefers, but that best liked just now is the high turned down shape. There is a diagram giving the shape of one of these, the dotted line showing where it folds over. It should be exactly the right size to meet at the top and flare naturally at the bottom. It should be interlined with buckram and the under part lined with silk. The outer really looks best when made of the dress material and tailor stitched, but a rather more dressy effect is obtained by adding a velvet collar to that, leaving the material to show. This requires great care, and the velvet should be sewed over a foundation of wigan and then slip stitched on.

The sleeves to all the three-quarter coats are large gigots, and for the wearer's comfort and ease in getting it on and off the sleeves ought to be lined with silk. The lining need not be as large as the sleeve, but a medium large coat shape. The wrists are finished with three rows of stitching.

A very rich effect is given to such a coat by sewing soutache braid all over the coat in set design or in vermicelli pattern, the braid standing on its edge. The sleeves cannot be quite so voluminous in that case.

Prince Albert coats are quite a rage just now, but it is a fancy too liable to change for a lady to make up her coat in that way. If, however, she wishes to obtain that effect, a couple of lines of very narrow soutache braid defining the waist line to a short point front and back will simulate a seam there, or a wider braid can be used. In that case the two buttons in the back are omitted. The lining of the coat should be stitched to the edges of the flap in the back and turned forward and pressed down before basting in the hem. The lining in the front is sewed to the edges in the same way and turned back and pressed before finishing the bottom or hemming down the front and back under the arms. The sleeves may be plaited or gathered to sew them in. The edges of the seam should be overcast together and bound and not pressed. A tape loop under each arm to hang the garment up by and an ease belt are necessities. The belt fastens in front by lapping over and being pinned. Hooks and eyes admit of no loosening. The buttonholes should be very strongly worked.

OLIVE HARPER.

HYMNS AND HYMN WRITERS.

"He dies, the friend of sinners dies," was by Isaac Watts. It has been materially altered by John Wesley.

"When on Sinai's top I see" is from the pen of Montgomery. It was originally called the "Three Mountains."

"The Lord my pasture shall prepare" was by Joseph Addison and was first printed in The Spectator in 1712.

"Lord, thy glory fills the heaven," was the work of Richard Mant. It was translated from a hymn contained in the Roman breviary.

"Come, O my soul, in sacred lays," was written by Thomas Blacklock, a blind man. It contains a pathetic allusion to the poet's condition.

"God is the refuge of his saints" is by Watts. It is said by competent critics to be the finest version ever made of the first five verses of the forty-sixth psalm.

"Shall I, for fear of sinful man," is by John Wesley. It was translated by him from the German of Winkler. The original is a favorite hymn in Germany.

"God is in this and every place" is by Charles Wesley. It originally began, "And have I measured half my days?" a coincidence being found in the fact that he wrote it at 41 and died at 82.

"Late, late, so late," is an extract from the "Idyls of the King" and is found in the poem entitled "Guinevere." It is there supposed to be sung by a novice at the convent of Almesbury.

"Thy ceaseless, unexhausted love" came from the pen of Charles Wesley. It is a paraphrase on the comments made by the celebrated commentator Benson on the passage in Exodus xxxiv, 6.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What It Is.

It isn't the ice that's three feet thick
Which charms the small boy's eye,
It's the ice that won't hold up a brick
Which he delights to try.
—Boston Courier.

City Dwellers Would All Understand.

The Modiste—I'm going to set the fashion for a new color—something between seal brown and a chocolate—but I can't find a name for it.

Her Friend—Why not call it "Chicago mow!"—Chicago Record.

A MOTH CATCHING PLANT.

It Closes Its Jaws and Catches Its Victims as In a Vise.

A New Zealand correspondent suggests that the ravages of certain larvæ in some countries might be greatly restricted by the introduction of the New Zealand moth catching plant, Araugia albens. This plant, which is a native of southern Africa, was introduced to New Zealand quite accidentally about seven years ago, and since then it has been extensively propagated there on account of its effective service as a killer of destructive moths.

Wherever the climate is mild the plant is an exceedingly free grower. It twines and climbs with great luxuriance and produces immense numbers of white or pinkish flowers, which have a very agreeable scent. These flowers attract innumerable moths. On a summer evening a hedge of araugia will be covered by a perfect cloud of moths, and in the morning there will not be a single flower that does not imprison one or two and sometimes as many as four insects of various sizes and genera. The action of the araugia is purely mechanical. The calyx of the flower is rather deep, and the receptacle for its sweet juices is placed at its base. Attracted by the powerful scent and the prospect of honey, the moth dives down the calyx and protrudes its proboscis to reach the tempting food, but before it can do so the proboscis is nipped between two strong, hard, black pinchers, which guard the passage, and once nipped there is no escape for the moth, which is held as in a vise by the extreme end of the proboscis and dies miserably.

The "rationale" of the process is not yet explained. The proboscis is so very slightly inserted between the pinchers (only a minute fraction of an inch) that it apparently cannot affect the generative organs of the plant unless these may be the pinchers themselves, whose actual contact may be necessary for reproduction. Upon dissection the pinchers, even in their ordinary position, are invariably found to be almost in contact, the separating interval being apparent under a strong lens. It is therefore hard to understand why such a process as the destruction of a moth should be necessary to close this already minute gap.

But, at all events, the thing is done, and effectively, and a plant of araugia covering a space of ten yards in length will destroy as many hundred moths every night, and consequently prevent the ravages of 50 times as many larvæ. It is, however, a singular fact that in New Zealand, where the plant has often been cultivated for the express purpose of destroying the detested codling moth, Carpocapsa pomenalla, that wily insect declines to enter the trap.

THE PARIS COCHER.

A Queer and Pathetic Relic of the Gilded Days of Louis XV.

When, Theophilus, you feel that you have been run over and abused by this hard, old, wicked world and would like to be an emperor for a few minutes to get even, come to Paris, my dear boy, and call to your side one of these whip snapping lords of the pavement, and for 1½ francs in shabby glory you can drive around the streets of the brilliant city and run over people, like a king. It doesn't make any difference. The man has a number and a license to whip up his horse when he comes to a crowd.

Take it all in, Theophilus, and lean back on your cushions as the women and children scatter before whip and hoofs and be sure to get your American money's worth of that delightful old mediæval feeling of being in a beautiful carriage world where pedestrians are born with the right of being knocked down and the privilege of being fined for it.

The cab is the last touching symbol of royalty in France. It is the plaintive remnant of the old French constitution, which consisted—succinctly stated—in running over people and then having them guillotined for being in the way. Pay your cabman with reverence, Theophilus, in these bare and democratic times. He is the nation's reductio ad absurdum of Louis XV—pathetic, with the gilt rubbed off.—Independent.

The Dyaks of Borneo.

The ferocity of the Dyaks of Borneo when Rajah Brooke first came was appalling. No social or religious function could take place among the tribes without bloodshed. Young unmarried girls came forth from the long seclusion to which they had been condemned since childhood so anæmic that they could hadly stand. A slave was killed in their honor and the blood of the victim sprinkled over them. Head hunting had decimated the race. It was imperative that husbands should conjure evil spirits by bringing a human head to their wives before the expected birth of a child. Boys might not aspire to manhood without having earned the badge of the head hunter.

A skull was the first gift of a lover to his mistress and the last token of respect by which the living could honor the dead. On account of his rank no petty chief could be buried without many freshly decapitated heads to form his escort into the next world. The greatest respect, moreover, was shown to such trophies. They were smoked over a fire to preserve them. Their lips were forced open to receive the choicest morsels during the family meal. Tobacco and betel nuts were also spread before them. They were looked upon as honored guests, and every effort was made to win their friendship.—Fortnightly Review.

A Terrific Shock.

Mrs. Bangleton was reading of a street car accident in Chicago to her husband.

"The cars ran together," she said, "and Miss Wabash, who was standing in the aisle, was thrown from her feet and"—

"Gee whiz," exclaimed her husband, "those cars must have been going a hundred miles an hour!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Parisian "Dessous."

The "dessous," or underclothing, occupies no small part of the wardrobe of a Parisian belle now the luxury of it is unbounded. The lace, silk, etc., are often more costly than the outer robe. You may see a lady with a plain blue serge or brown cloth costume, but when she arrives at a muddy crossing or lifts her dress to enter her carriage you see a glimpse of silk and lace that reveals an expenditure and luxury hitherto unknown. Of course the silk petticoats are lined with flannel. There is what is called a jupon discret, equivalent to the homely flannel of our grandmothers, but flannel is the lining, and over it are silk and flounces and lace. Then, again, there is the petticoat that comes next the dress, of silk also and often warmly lined. This has generally a black lace flounce between two silk ones at this season, and sometimes a colored ribbon runs through the lace.

A Timely Paraphrase.

After the holiday's over,
After three days or a week,
After we've gathered the clover
And nothing is left, so to speak,

Many a heart will be aching—
If we could see them all—
Many a purse will be empty
After the squall.
—Washington Star.

Unselfish Devotion.

Ethel—Mamma, I am afraid that George does not really and truly love me.

Mamma—Not love you? Why, Ethel, what do you mean?

Ethel—He persists in talking about things in which I am not at all interested.

Mamma—As, for instance?

Ethel—Well, for one thing, he talks too much about himself.—Boston Transcript.

MONEY MAKING.

The Quickest Way to Pile Up Wealth Is This Business Era.

The reason of the modern differences in favor of business as an instrument of money making is not far to seek. It is the enormous growth in the scale of everything in which business can be done. The enterprise of a merchant, of a contractor, of a mine dealer, even of a shopkeeper, may now cover the whole world and may be carried on, moreover, mainly upon credit. It may be doubted whether, except in those transactions which are called "financial," and which really mean the taking of heavy bribes for pecuniary support, any one transaction ever yields quite as much as the same transactions would have yielded 60 years ago; whether, for example, any cargo ever produces ton for ton an equal margin of profit, or whether any customer in a shop pays quite so heavy a percentage on the goods he buys.

It is the magnitude and multiplication of cargoes which yield fortunes, the thousands instead of hundreds of customers whom clever dealers may induce to spend money. The new system of rapid turnover is, of course, precisely the same thing—the dealer selling four times what he did and using only the same capital. This advantage of scale is almost entirely wanting to the professional man, for the obvious reason that he is hampered by limitations of time.

There are only 600 minutes in a hard worked day, and the seeker after income, be he as able as he may or as decided or as rapid, must give some of those minutes to each client or patient or contractor with a difficulty to meet. If he does not, he loses custom, and with custom income rapidly slips away. There are no doubt favorite lawyers, doctors and even engineers whose advice is sought at great expense, when equally good advice is procurable much cheaper, but still the favorites must give their advice and lose their days in doing it, or they will speedily be deserted.

Nothing can alter this first law, while the exaggeration of professional fees is kept down in the case of solicitors by positive statute, in that of doctors by an etiquette difficult to define or explain—there seems to be no reason why a great physician should not charge according to skill—and in that of barristers and engineers, by a competition, which, though never acknowledged, is none the less real and effective. We can not see what is to alter this condition of affairs, and do not believe that, however civilization may develop itself, professional skill will ever again be the quickest road to large accumulations.—London Spectator.

MME. ALBANI.

An Incident In Which Patti Answered a Remark About Her.

To a writer in The Woman at Home Mme. Albani has been giving some details of her life. "My voice is a certain amount of care to me," she said. "You think that it always sounds fresh and clear?" Well, I watch over it and never allow it to become tired if I can help it. On the days I am engaged to sing at the opera I do not talk above a whisper for many hours beforehand, besides which I believe in careful diet. Tea I forbid myself. Bordeaux I find excellent. And sometimes, between the acts of an opera, I take, through a straw, a cup of bouillon made in the French way, which I find very restorative."

Mme. Albani could sing any tune sung to her long before she could speak. "My sister," she added, "will tell you that she distinctly remembers my first soprano note—a real note, long sustained. We were playing together in our cot in the early morning before the household were astir, and, baby though she, too, was, she has not forgotten the effect made upon her. At 8 years old I actually entered the musical profession. Ah, do not laugh! It is true. I made a little 'tournee' of some months' duration and was much petted and spoiled wherever I went. Then a few years later I was sent to be educated at a convent and engaged to take the soprano solo at a mass."

There is a good—and a true—story of how one day Adelina Patti, when walking down Regent street one morning with her first husband, the Marquis de Caux, stopped at the windows of the stereoscopic company. There were shown, side by side, photographs of herself and the debutante, Mlle. Emma Albani. Patti stood close to the window and was unnoticed by a young man lounging in the background. "Look," he exclaimed in a loud and jubilant voice, "at that photograph of Albani. She's the new prima donna, and everybody is raving over her. Patti will be nowhere very soon. That's one thing certain!" And Patti, turning round suddenly upon the speaker, made him a swift little courtesy. "Thank you, sir," she exclaimed, her eyes sparkling with mischief. The man was rooted to the spot with amazement. Patti stopped just an instant to enjoy the effect she had created and then tripped off laughing through the crowd on her way homeward.

Appetizers.

Pickled olives are a tonic for the nerves, as is celery. While the latter is an excellent digester and should be supplied in crisp, tender pieces to those whose digestion is faulty, yet everywhere it is an excellent appetizer. Among other healthful appetizers water cresses are in the very front rank. All greens are antiscorbutic, but water cresses are especially valuable for this reason.—New York Dispatch.

A genius has arrived at the conclusion that a gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction.

The battle of Barnet was one of the most decisive ever fought. It was in 1471 and closed the age of baron rule in England.

Pascagoula, the name of a Mississippi river, means the "Bread Nation."

THE FASHION PLATE.

Velvet capes, with feather trimming for collar and the outline of the yoke, are stylish and attractive.

A very Frenchy gown is of pale he Hotrope, accordion plaited chiffon, studded with silver spangles, and blue and white flowers adorn the neck.

Many new wraps this season will be long. Some of the most elaborate Parisian garments are made of binet gray or tan colored cloths of fine, silken luster.

The old fashioned fur cape known as the victorine is again coming into favor. The ends cover the front of the waist and extend nearly to the foot of the skirt.

The tailor costume, while quite as popular as ever for street wear, is by most women gladly put aside for a more dressy style. There are charming costumes of fancy velvet, with plain silk or satin.

It has come to be the custom to wear only strictly high neck dresses at any other hour than evening. A dress may be extremely handsome—indeed as elegant as one chooses—but should be close at the throat.

Pink and brown are a favorite combination. The pink must be somewhat delicate, and a shade of old rose harmonizes well. Brown is better without any suggestion of yellow, although tan and pink have been used together with excellent effect.—New York Ledger.

BIG WARS CAUSED BY TRIFLES.

A Shallow Chin Cost France Three Million Lives—Madame's Bucket.

Many times it has happened that a great and costly war has been brought about by an incident trivial and even ridiculous.

Thus the war of the Spanish succession is said to have been caused through a glass of water. A lady, Mrs. Masham, was carrying a glass of water when she was obstructed by the Marquis de Torey. A slight scuffle ensued, and the water was spilled.

The marquis thereat took offense, and bad feeling ensued between the English and French courts, with the ultimate result that a war was declared.

The campaign cost France many severe battles—viz, Blenheim, 1704; Ramillies, 1707; Audenarde, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1709.

Quite as absurd in its origin was the war that took place during the commonwealth of Modena.

A soldier stole a bucket from a public well belonging to the state of Bologna. Although the value of the article did not exceed a quarter, its annexation was the signal for a fierce and prolonged war.

Henry, the king of Sardinia, assisted the Modenese to retain the bucket, and in one of the subsequent battles he was made a prisoner. The bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena.

A third instance of a war resulting from a trifling cause was that between Louis VII of France and Henry II of England.

The archbishop of Rouen decreed that no one should wear long hair upon their heads or chins. Louis submitted to the decree, whereupon his wife, Eleanor, rallied him upon his appearance. A quarrel ensued, which resulted in the dissolution of the marriage and Eleanor's marriage with Henry.

By this marriage the broad domains in Normandy formerly belonging to Louis passed into the possession of Henry. Louis, hotly incensed, made an attack on Normandy, and henceforth, for nearly 300 years, arose those bloody and devastating wars which cost France upward of 3,000,000 of lives.—London Answers.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

The Great Papal Statesman as He Appeared to a Painter.

Rudolph Lehmann's visit to Rome in 1857 led to the painter's introduction to the great papal statesman, Cardinal Antonelli. He says:

Before me sat that execrated statesman, "the best hated man in Rome," in the most affable of moods. His bronzed and somewhat oriental features were certainly far from handsome, but they were full of character, energy, and, according to some, cruelty, with the large, dark, piercing eyes overshadowed by a heavy brow, the strong aquiline nose and the full sensual lips. He was in a talkative mood and spoke freely of the difficulties that beset his onerous ministry, of the position of the papacy becoming daily more threatened through the ever increasing energy of its wicked enemies, or what he called "the modern spirits." "But," he added, "history teaches us that it has always triumphed in the long run, and it will do so now." He also told me that the worldly interests of the brothers Antonelli had never been separated; that they possessed all their worldly goods in common, one brother being director of the Banca Romana; one, the Conte Gregorio, taking care of their vast possessions in the Pontine marshes, a third being syndaco of Rome and the youngest being employed in diplomatic missions by the secretary of state.

During a short rest he showed me, with evident pride, over his elegant apartment, furnished with all the latest modern comforts. But the crowning climax was the bedroom, combining with the solemnity and mystery of the abode of a prince of the church all the luxuries of the boudoir of a petite maitresse. The walls, the curtains, as well as the hangings round the spacious four poster, were of the heaviest crimson damask, looped up with enormous tassels.—Boston Herald.

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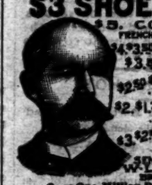

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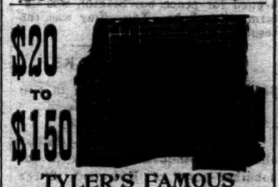

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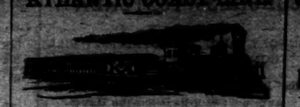

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Wagram 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.01 p m, Rocky Mount 1.32 p m, Tarboro 2.03 p m, Weldon 2.41 p m, Petersburg 3.58 p m, Richmond 4.45 p m, Norfolk 8.15 p m, Washington 11.30 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 2.45 a m, New York 5.35 a m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Wagram 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.13 p m, Weldon 12.35 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.40 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.48 a m, New York 1.30 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 15—Passenger—Due Late Wagram 4.48 p m, Chadbourn 6.15 p m, Marion 6.31 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.15 a m, Augusta 8.05 a m, Macon 11.05 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.35 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.05 a m, St. Augustine 12.50 noon, Tampa 8.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.57 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 8.15 a m, Petersburg 9.20 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Wagram 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.09 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 8.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 9.55 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.55 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Wagram 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 48—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.15 a m, Columbia 5.40 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atalas 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.3- a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.40 p m, Hall ax 4.00 o m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.23 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.30 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 8.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 4.05 a m; arrives Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.50 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.40 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.30 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.55 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.10 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.25 a m, 3.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.13 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsvil e 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 5.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.51 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 8.55 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2 08 p m, 11 03 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.37 p m, 12.58 a m, Bowland 5.55 p m, leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.03 a m, Smithfield 11.46 a m, Selma 11.18 a m, arrive Wilson 12.43 p m, 11 15 p m.

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7 18	Lv....Sur

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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A Swindling Scheme Successfully Worked by Its Alleged Agents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 25.—A special to a morning paper from Indianapolis, Ind., says: "A number of Indianapolis merchants, bankers and business men generally have discovered that they are out various sums through dealings with alleged agents of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., of Boston, for which a receiver was appointed in Boston last Wednesday. The company has one of its twenty-five branch houses located here, and two weeks ago W. C. Prouty, who said he was an inspector, arrived from Boston. He settled a number of bills, in every case giving checks for larger amounts on the Beacon Trust Co., of Boston, and receiving the difference in cash. F. W. Cady, local attorney for the company, lost $600 in this manner. Other losses bring the total up to about $1,500. A few days ago the checks were returned from Boston with the endorsement: "No funds."

Attorney Cady went to Boston at once and says he found a dozen or more alleged inspectors for the Plymouth Rock Pants Company had been working the same scheme, and they had got together about $27,000 in that manner. Cady could obtain no satisfaction from the company and returned. Clerk Lesler began an action against the local branch and a receiver will be asked for this week. The mercantile agencies here quoted the company as worth $500,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Active and Higher—Pork Products Dull, With a Slight Advance at the Close.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb 25.—Wheat—To-day's market was not an active one. The opening was lower than the close of Saturday, a decline at Liverpool and heavy Northwestern receipts—592 cars—combining to impart some weakness. There was some indecision in the action until the visible supply figures, showing a decrease of 1,257,000 bushels, came out, after which improvement took place, the strength in corn giving some assistance to prices. May wheat opened at 53⅜c, sold between 53⅝@⅜c and 53⅛@¼c, closing at 53⅛–⅛@¼c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—The bulls had pretty much their own way in corn to-day, that market leading the others in point of strength. The advance was accompanied by a fair market of activity, the shorts making no secret of their anxiety. Much talk of restricted interior offerings and a decreased country movement, the latter resulting from the breaking up of the roads from thaws, is heard. To day's firmness and strength was based on this theory. The visible supply increased 318,000 bushels and the amount on ocean passage decreased 880,000 bushels. May corn opened at 44⅛c; sold between 44⅜44⅛c and 45⅛c, closing at 45⅛@45⅛c.—⅝c. higher than on Saturday. Cash corn was unchanged.

Oats—Variations in oats were due to the action of wheat and corn, more particularly the latter. It was a firm but very dull market. May at the close showing a gain of ⅛@⅜c over Saturday. The visible supply decreased 170,000 bushels. Cash oats were quotably about the same as on Saturday.

Provisions—"One of the dullest on record" about describes the produce market. A respectable ordinary half-hour's business was distributed over the entire session, with comparatively steadiness marking the action. Armour's interview, printed in the morning papers, was of a bullish tenor, but the strength in corn had the principal influence in causing slight advances at the close. May pork closed 10c higher than Saturday, May lard 2½c higher and May ribs 2½@5c higher. Receipts and shipments were both large. The cash market was quiet.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined six to eight points and closed barely steady, with sales of 98,600 bales. Liverpool declined 1½ points for future delivery at 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 boles, closing quiet for futures. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 15,000 bales against 30,000 for the same time last year. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady; cloths quiet. Port receipts 29,394 bales against 11,890 this day last week and 11,849 last year; thus far this week 41,593 bales against 20,652 thus far last week. New Orleans was off six points. The crop estimates here are generally 9,500,000 to 9,750,000. Same in New Orleans 10,000,000 to 10,200,000. The most general estimates are edging towards 9,750,000 bales. Most spot markets were quiet and unchanged. Receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 8,000 to 10,000 bales, against 6,387 this same day last week and 7,581 last year.

To-day's features: Men were leaving March because it was becoming a little too hot for comfort and they were taking up distant months instead. With depression at the South and abroad, with large receipts at the interior ports, with trade dull and speculation duller, prices took in a reef. The ports are expected to get from 110,000 to 125,000 bales this week against 122,000 in the crop year.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm; no Southern here. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 40@1 45.

CHARLESTON, February 25—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts 1 cask. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 34 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 25—Spirits turpentine firm at 30½c for regulars; receipts 186 casks; stock 5,757 casks, of which 500 are in first hands. Rosin firm; receipts 2,553 barrels, stock 155,195 barrels.

The new American loan closed on the London Stock Exchange yesterday at 4 1-16 premium.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE.

The Indian and the General Deficiency Appropriation Bills Before the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate began to-day the last week of the Fifty-third Congress with the consideration of the great appropriation bill to provide for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896. Behind it, as yet untouched by the Senate, were the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills, the Naval Appropriation bill and the Deficiency bill, while seven other appropriation bills—Pensions, Fortifications, Diplomatic and Consular, District of Columbia, Postoffice and Indian—were still in the hands of conference committees. The Sundry Civil bill covers 188 printed pages, and when the Senate took a recess till 8 p. m. it had disposed of about one fourth of the bill, or 32 pages. No less than four hours' time was occupied in the discussion of the amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations to acquire for the government Mrs. Blaine's interest in the Blaine property on La Fayette square, Washington, paying her $150,000 for it, besides an indefinite amount for the cancellation of the lease, estimated at $30,000, but stated by the opponents of the measure at an amount at least equal to the purchase money and from that up to a million dollars, before the consequential damages are all settled. Amendments requiring "a complete and perfect title," and "a fee simple title," were voted down; and finally the committee amendment, slightly modified, was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 25.

An amendment was also agreed to for the purchase of sites for public buildings at the capital of Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and Washington—the cost of none of the buildings to exceed, including sites, $120,000.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted at times and during these interruptions an agreement to hold night sessions was reached, with the specific understanding that these sessions were to be for the consideration of appropriation bills. A new conference was ordered on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the Senate amendments, four in number, still in dispute.

The conferees upon the Postoffice Appropriation bill reported that only one item remained in dispute, and upon this a further conference was ordered. A conference was also ordered upon the Indian Appropriation bill.

A new item was inserted in the Sundry Civil bill for a light-house at Smith's Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

Two amendments providing that United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those cancelled or retired, shall not be printed, were agreed to, without question.

After disposing of thirty-two pages of the bill, the Senate went into Executive session and at 5 50 took a recess till 8 p. m., the evening session to be devoted exclusively to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: United States Consuls—Fred. Ellison, of Indiana, at Belize, British Honduras; Wm. W. Masterson, of Kentucky, at Aden, Arabia; Sam'l W. Thome, of Pennsylvania, at Esuncion, Paraguay; Wm. Crichton, of West Virginia, Secretary of the Legation in Brazil.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

After the disposal of considerable miscellaneous business, chiefly of a local character, the Indian Appropriation bill as passed by the Senate was laid before the House and the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments and a conference was expected, Messrs. Holman, Allen (Dem., of Mississippi) and Pickler (Dem., S. D.) being named as managers.

Thursday was said to be devoted to business called up by the Committee on the District of Columbia, subject to appropriation bills and privileged matters.

The General Deficiency bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The amendment proposed by Mr Livingston to pay the claims of Chas. Morgan, C. B. Payne and the Southern Steamship Co. for one month's extra pay as U S mail contractors ($17,510) was discussed for an hour or more on a point of order and finally ruled out by the chairman.

This left remaining to be considered only the amendments relating to the Bering Sea seal controversy, proposed by Mr. Breckinridge, to pay the British government $425,000 in full of all damages claimed by the Canadian sealers who were prevented by the United States from pursuing the seals or seized while so at work, in accordance with the agreement reached by Secretary Gresham and Ambassador Pauncefote, last August.

Upon a rising vote the amendment was defeated—yeas 41, nays 58. A division was demanded, resulting, yeas 94, nays 86, and the amendment was adopted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Breckinridge was adopted extending the appropriation for the Mexican boundary commission. The commission has not yet completed its work, and this provision simply provides for a continuation of the work.

The committee then rose and the bill was reported to the House. It was agreed that all the amendments should be adopted as a whole, except the extra compensation for clerks and the payment of the Behring Sea award. Upon this latter the yeas and nays were demanded, and it was rejected—yeas 112, nays 143—present and not voting 5. The vote was mainly on party lines, the Republicans and Populists opposing it and the Democrats generally favoring it.

A yea and nay vote was demanded on the amendment to pay employes of the House and clerks of members an extra month's salary. It resulted—yeas 143 nays 108.

The bill was then passed, the House dividing on the motion—181 to 24. Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo) demanded the yeas and nays, but only seventeen members rose to second the demand, and the bill was declared passed amid applause.

Mr Henderson (N. C.) presented the report of the conferees on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. It was a partial agreement only, and was agreed to. Action on the matters still in dispute was postponed until to-morrow. The agreement reached by the conferees confirmed the amendments put on the bill by the Senate with one exception—that railway postal clerks hereafter appointed shall reside at some point on the line to which they are assigned, but that clerks now employed shall not be compelled to change their residences. The total amount carried by the bill is $89,545,998

The House at 5 30 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow at 11.

About 1,500 employes of the Carnegie Steel Works, at Homestead, Pa., were thrown out of employment yesterday by the closing down of a number of departments in the plant. Work will resume as soon as orders can be secured.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Jno. W. Showalter, of Illinois, Nominated for U. S. Circuit Court Judge—Inter-State Commerce Decision—New Rules of the Road at Sea Postponed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The President to day nominated John W. Showalter, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial circuit and Olin Wellborn, of California, to be U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of California. Judge Showalter is a resident of Chicago and a man of about fifty years of age. He is acknowledged to be one of the ablest lawyers at the bar. He formerly filled an honorable place on the bench as one of the judges of a State Circuit Court.

An attempt to force a decision as to whether spiritualists are ministers of the Gospel under the Inter State Commerce law has been avoided by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which to-day in an opinion by Commissioner Veasey dismissed the complaints of Edgar W. Emerson, a Spiritualist Minister, against the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern Railway Companies, which alleges that the carriers refused to grant complainant a half fare permit when they were at the same time allowing reduced rates to other minister under section 22 of the act to regulate commerce. The ground assigned for the decision was that the complainant failed to show that he had made proper application for the reduced rate, or that such an application would have been refused by either road, and the commission held that the discrimination alleged in the complaint had not been proved.

The President has issued a proclamation postponing the effect of the new rules of the road at sea until some future day, in accordance with the act of Congress approved on Saturday. In the proclamation it is stated that this action is at the request of Great Britain. In the Pacific coast pilot chart issued to-day by the Naval Hydrographer the following notice is conspicuously printed: "Owing to a request from the British Government an effort has been made to defer the date of putting into effect the new rules of the road, which had been fixed for March 1, 1895; At the time this pilot chart goes to press a bill for accomplishing this purpose has passed both Houses of Congress. It is highly probable that the date will be deferred and mariners are cautioned to consult the daily press for further particulars."

The House Committee on Rules decided to-day to set aside to-morrow for the consideration of bills from the Labor Committee, and to give the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds Wednesday for the bills reported from that committee. The Labor Committee has a number of bills on the calendar, the more important of which is the bill creating a national commission to arbitrate differences between railway corporations and their employes; another bill creating a national commission to ascertain the cause of all strikes and to investigate the causes of the industrial depression. The committee also have various bills on the calendar increasing the wages of Government employes at this point; a bill for the publication of the bulletins of the Department of Labor and others of interest to laboring people.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have a large number of bills on the callendar. One of these is a bill to provide for a hall of records in the District of Columbia; another for the purchase of a site for a new Government printing office, and third a bill which provides for throwing the designs for public buildings open to competition. In addition to the foregoing the calendar contains upward of 75 bills for public buildings at various points. If the usual custom is followed the bills will be taken from the calendar in their regular order. The first of these is the bill for a hall of records at Washington. Following this come bills for public buildings at Forth Worth, Texas; Brunswick, Ga., Newport News, Va., Winston, N. C., Altoona, Pa., Owensboro, Ky., Selma, Ala., Helena, Mont., Boise City, Idaho, Cheyenne, Wyo., Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane Falls, Washington, Laredo, Texas, Erie, Pa., Tampa, Fla., and several score more.

MARDI-GRAS

Celebration at New Orleans—The Greatest of Carnivals—Streets Thronged With Visitors—An Imposing Pageant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW ORLEANS, February 25—The streets were swarmed and at times a block of the principal streets occurred, even before Rex arrived. All indications seem to point that this will be the greatest of carnivals.

The Norfolk Light Infantry Blues arrived and were enthusiastically received by the Washington Artillery. The Blues are an exceptionally fine looking body of soldiers. They carried sabres instead of rifles.

The Lasker Light Guards of Galveston, the crack company of Texas, were likewise accorded a hearty welcome They were met at the Southern Pacific by the Louisiana rifles. These, with the Cleveland Greys, make quite a notable gathering of military celebrities and will prove a grand addition to the various processions in which they will march.

Shortly after 2 o'clock his Majesty Rex arrived on the royal yacht and landed amid thunders of artillery, the screeching of innumerable steam whistles and the plaudits of the assembled thousands. The King was escorted by the Cleveland Greys, who acted as his body guard, and the other military companies, from the foot of Canal street up Camp street to Poydras, then to the St. Charles and to the City Hall, where Mayor Fitzpatrick met his Majesty and after welcoming him, made the traditional surrender of the city to Rex. New Orleans is now under his dominion, and will remain so forty-eight hours, and when the "lord of misrule" abdicates his throne he can do so with the consciousness that he has brought more happiness to a careworn and weary people than all the kings of the earth are accustomed to confer.

The popular Mr. Frank T. Howard impersonates Rex this year. To night was given the Carnival Pageant of the Krewe of Protus for this year. The procession paraded the principal streets.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Dr. R. L. Payne, of Lexington, N. C., Killed by Baxter Shemwell.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RALEIGH February 25.—A special to the *News and Observer* from Lexington, N. C., says:

Dr. R L Payne, Sr., the oldest and best known physician of Lexington, was shot and killed at 10 30 to day by Baxter Shemwell a young business man of that place. The killing was the result of bad feeling existing between the two parties named. Shemwell is now in jail and his wife, who is present with him, is almost crazed with grief. Dr. Payne was a very prominent physician and much loved here. The town and county are much shocked by the sad affair. Feeling runs high, and there is some talk of summary punishment, and were it not for Shemwell's family and prominent kinfolks, Lexington might have been the scene of another lynching.

Dr. Payne was about 65 years of age, and favorably known all over the State. He was a large man, 6 feet high, and weighed about 250 pounds; good, kind-hearted and a perfect gentleman. Shemwell is about 35, of medium height, and has been in several shooting scrapes.

AQUIA CREEK TRAIN ROBBERS.

Continuation of the Trial of Morganfield—The Prisoner and His Confederate Searcy Identified.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAFFORD C. H., VA., February 25.—The identification of Morgan proceeded this morning. He was fully recognized by C. B. Brown, who sold him and Searcy their tickets at Shenandoah Junction, by officer wright, of Cumberland, by conductor Peters, who took up his ticket and who identified the tickets which was sold to Searcy as the one he (Peters) got from Morgan the night of October 16th on his way to Cincinnati. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Wittee of the Cincinnati police force identified the telescope as Morgan's. When Mr. Wittee was put on the stand Senator Little asked him if he had not been in jail. He replied that he had been arrested for a transaction with which he had nothing to do, and had been tried and honorably acquitted.

Mr Dinsmore, the Secretary of the company, was put on the stand and the original articles of association of the Adams Express Company were introduced to prove where the title to the company's property lay, and also the minutes of the company to show who were trustees. Mr. Dinsmore was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Morgan is practically closed, for at an early hour this morning the prosecution announced that the Commonwealth would rest its case. This struck the defence in a rather unprepared condition, for they had announced their witnesses for Tuesday, and so court adjourned at 4 o'clock to meet to-morrow. There were only three witnesses put on the stand at the afternoon session. Mr. Geo. W. Moss, who had proved that the pouch taken from the express car was the property of the Adams Express Co, and Mr. White, the Commonwealth's attorney, who proved that the pouch was the one found in the woods.

As Mr. White took the stand and started to make a statement, both counsels for the defence objected, and insisted that he should be examined by his assistant counsel. Mr. White quickly replied: "I am conducting the prosecution and will question myself," and then amid a general laugh proceeded to gravely ask: "Mr. White, have you seen that bag before?" etc.

The Court ruled that Mr. White had a right to make a statement, and proceeded to testify briefly as to the finding of the bag. The defence are expected to introduce four witnesses to-morrow and then when the instructions have been settled on, the case will be argued. The arguments will be exhaustive.

SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

Conference of Officials with Employes—Indications of an Amicable Adjustments of Troubles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The committee representing the Southern Railway Co. employes that came here last week to meet Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway, in conjunction with railway chiefs representing several railway organizations, had two conferences with Mr. Baldwin at his office to-day.

Nothing was made public as to what transpired at either of the meetings further than that Mr. Baldwin listened earnestly to all the railway men committee had to say and assured them he would be as fair with them as possible. His reply will be given to-morrow. After adjournment it was stated both by Mr. Baldwin and the committee that the conference was entirely harmonious and the indications pointed to an amicable adjustment.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

An Aged Couple Cremated in Their Home Near Dayton, O.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DAYTON, OHIO February 25—The home of G. W. Weaver and wife, an aged couple living two and one-half miles southwest of Trottwood, Montgomery county, was burned last evening. The fire was not discovered until shortly after four o'clock this morning. The charred bones of Weaver and his wife were found in the ruins later. It is thought the work is that of robbers who, after robbing and murdering the aged couple, fired the house to cover up their horrible night's work.

TWO MEN SHOT.

One Killed—The Other Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE N. C., Feb. 25—A special to the *Citizen* from Marshal says: A fight occurred on Shelton Laurel last night, in which Everett Shelton was shot and supposed to be mortally wounded by James Stanton, who made his escape. At the same time and place Boss Stanton was shot and killed by Baxton Shelton. At the time he was shot he was making a brutal assault on Shelton with a pistol. Shelton first begged for peace, but Stanton was determined to fight. The affray was the result of an old feud.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Shocks Felt Yesterday Morning in Missouri and at Tacoma, Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in the suburban town of Kirkwood, fifteen miles west of here, at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of families were awakened by the vibration, which was of such force as to shake windows and rattle crockery.

TACOMA WASH., February 25—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here and at Sumner, twelve miles distant, at 5 o'clock this morning.

NEW FOUR PER CENTS.

First Sale of the New Issue of Government Bonds—No Official Statement of Allotments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The first sale of the new Government coupon four per cents. at the Stock Exchange was reported at 2 o'clock to-day, $1,000 changing hands at 118¼.

No official statement of the allotments has been given out and none is expected. It is learned, however, that small investors with gold got all the bonds they asked for, the preference given to subscribers for $5,000 lots and under. It is understood that over four hundred subscribers were notified that they would get no bonds. As a rule bids of Stock Exchange houses were rejected It was stated at the sub-Treasury at 2 o'clock that up to that hour $1,400,000 gold had been deposited on syndicate account and $1,900,000 on account of bonds.

The fifty-seventh ballot for U. S. Senator was taken yesterday in the Delaware Legislature without change in the result.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AN EXCITED AND SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

On Resolutions Introduced by Representative Lusk, Republican, in Reference to the Fred Douglass Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, February 25.—To-day witnessed the most exciting and spirited debate yet held in the House. The epithets "liar" and "falsehood" were bandied about pretty freely, though in a rather indefinite way and no personal difficulties ensued. The cause of the hot debate was the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Lusk (Rep., of Buncombe county) in reference to the Fred Douglass matter:

WHEREAS, The Democratic press has wilfully and maliciously charged and published that the General Assembly of 1895 refused to adjourn out of respect to the memory of the birthday of Washington and Lee, but did adjourn out of respect to the memory of Fred Douglass, and

WHEREAS, By such false statements they have reflected upon the dignity and purpose of the present House, and

WHEREAS The facts in the case are as follows: That on the 18th day of January, 1895, Mr. French offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring that when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet Monday at 8 p m.

Mr. French moved to suspend the rules, which was done, and the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, and sent to the Senate for concurrence, which resolution the Journal shows was adopted. This resolution being non-concurred in by the Senate, the House met next morning at the usual hour and after being in session less than half an hour, on motion of Young, of Wake, the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Robert E. Lee, the same being his birthday.

On the 21st day of February, a resolution to adjourn from Thursday until Saturday out of respect to the memory of George Washington, was offered by Mr. Williams, of Craven, and was passed by a very large majority, the same was not concurred in by the Senate. The House met the next day as usual, a motion was made by Mr. Lusk to adjourn out of respect to the memory of George Washington, the same being his birthday, and the same was adopted unanimously; and

WHEREAS, On the 21st day of February a resolution was offered by Mr. Crews of Granville, that the House adjourn at 12 o'clock out of respect to Fred. Douglass, when his sudden death had just been announced, the House did not agree to adjourn at this hour, but when the purpose of the motion was explained to simply give publicity to the sudden and unexpected death of this distinguished deceased, it was concurred in by all parties, and as a matter of fact the House did not adjourn until thirty seven minutes after the time required by the rules for adjournment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the interest of truth and accuracy of history, the utterances and expressions of the Democratic press in this connection are denounced as unjust, untrue, misleading, malicious and libelous

Resolved, Further, that this record as above recited and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the House.

Though no denial is made in the above resolutions of the fact that the Legislature adjourned in honor of Fred Douglass it is declared that that body did adjourn in honor of Lee and Washington.

In reference to the first named this is utterly false, as is shown by the daily newspaper reports of all present parties of that date. The House Journal of that date is generally believed to have been doctored. It is well known that the House refused to adjourn in honor of Washington till severely castigated for their action by the newspapers and public opinion generally.

The debate consumed the whole day and though the Democratic leaders clearly showed, by both Democratic and Populist papers, that the resolution was false, it was passed by a strictly party vote of 53 to 27.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.

The Teller of the First National Bank at Lynchburg, Virginia, Short His Accounts and Under Arrest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG VA. Feb. 25.—This town was greatly disturbed yesterday over a report that Walker G Hamner, teller of the First National Bank, was short in his accounts and was under nominal arrest at the court house. The rumor spread with phenomenal rapidity, until it became current from one end of the city to the other. It was the theme of general conversation, and when the report was verified and the truth became known, distress was depicted in every countenance and an indescribable sorrow permeated the entire community. Mr. Hamner has lived in Lynchburg all his life. He is known to every citizen of the place and was respected by them all. By hundreds he was held in affectionate regard. His apparent habits have been circumspect in the highest degree. He has not been addicted to any practices of intemperence or obvious dissipation of any sort He was esteemed as a consistent, useful and exemplary member of the church and of society. Hence when the announcement came, the public was startled; and pretty soon amazement gave place to grief. Everywhere and on every tongue were heard expressions of deep regret that the unfortunate bank official had not met the exigencies of his pecuniary situation differently. Nowhere was there heard any expression of harsh condemnation, but many were the words of pity for the man and sympany for those who must share the excruciating pain of the unhappy occurrence.

The president and cashier of the bank had cause to suspect some days ago that there was some slight irregularity in the bank, and resolved to trace it down. Neither of them had the least idea that Mr. Hamner was involved in it.

TROUBLE IN CUBA.

Apprehension of a Revolution—The Public Order Law Promulgated.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The apprehensions of a revolution are increasing. The Governor General has put in effect the public order law throughout the island. This law provides for the immediate punishment of anybody taken in a seditious act. Some twenty-four men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Yoarra Carmattanzas, and trouble is reported also from Guantanamo.

MADRID, February 25.—A special cabinet meeting was held this evening to consider Cuban affairs. The Minister of Colonies, Senor Abarzusa, announced that he had authorized the Governor General of Cuba to proclaim martial law so as to check the brigandage which the Cuban secessionists, prompted by Cuban refugees in America and by agitators on the island, were carrying on for political purposes.

A dispatch from Rome says: The recent expedition which King Menelek sent against the Galla tribes in South Boyssinia, slew 7,000 tribesmen and captured 15,000.

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamer Caraccas, at New York, brings advices that a revolution is threatened in Venezuela.

The United States cruiser Alert sailed from La Libertad yesterday for San Jose De Guatemala, where she will remain pending the adjustment of the Mexico-Guatemala boundary question.

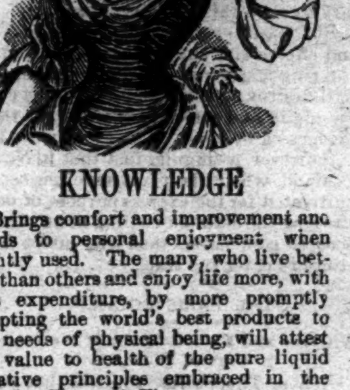
The Crown Lithographing Co. and the Housekeeping Publishing Co., Minneapolis, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $300,000, insurance very slight. It was the finest plant in the Northwest.

Geo. L. Pease, vice president of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of New York up to a few days ago died yesterday. Worry over the $354,000 defalcation of Samuel Seely and Fred Baker had much to do with his illness, and it is believed hastened his end.

J. G. Evans, the present Governor of South Carolina, and B. R. Tillman, his predecessor in office and now Senator-elect for the Senate, yesterday inspected the Drexel Institute at Philadelphia, in the interest of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial School for Girls, located at Rock Hill, S. C.

A dispatch from Pekin, China, says that the Rev. Gilbert Reed, an American missionary in China, has had interviews with several members of the Grand Council, and reports that they are all strongly desirous of peace and hopeful of the success of the mission of Li Hung Chang.

The trial of ex-Police Capt. Michael Doherty, charged with bribery in having accepted money from keepers of disorderly houses, for the purpose of "protection," was begun in the New York Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Col. Fellows appeared for the people and lawyers Fromme and Boardman for the accused.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sell at sight permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co, Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies, Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction, Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal, Dunn, N. C.

feb 3 1m

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis Esq., on or before the 18th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F SHACKELFORD, Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

jan 12 6w

The Giles & Murchison

Stock —OF— Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

ROYAL WORCESTER

W. C. C.

Corsets.

Received the highest award,

Medal and Diploma,

AT THE

World's Columbian Exposition,

Chicago, 1893,

Which is now on sale at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

feb 24 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital. $125,000.00

Surplus, $30,000.00.

Total Assets. $800,000.00

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers all accommodations consistent with legitimate Banking

We do not pay interest on deposits.

Direct correspondence with every point of importance having dealings with Wilmington merchants. Special attention given to out of town accounts.

Liberal loans made at minimum rates on approved security.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Your business solicited.

feb 9 tf

1831 The Cultivator 1895 AND Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y.

oc 16 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

feb 25 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this; with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1.00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard. No. 12 at 10c. No 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 23½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c, now 8½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

feb 17 tf

Au Revoir.

But Not Good-Bye.

Dingelhoef's,

DINGELHOEF'S,

DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

You Are Not IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people Turned away last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar.

40c. on the Dollar.

25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes.

Any Price.

Come one, Come all.

feb 18 tw

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf